

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall St., New York.

UNPRECEDENTED ATTRACTION!
OVER A MILLION DISTRIBUTED!

L.S.L.

LOUISIANA STATE LOTTERY COMPANY.

Incorporated by the Legislature for educational and charitable purposes, and its franchise made a part of the present State Constitution, in 1879, by an overwhelming popular vote.

SEVENTEEN MONTHS DRAWINGS take place semi-annually, (June and December), and its Grand Single Number Drawings take place in each of the other ten months of the year, and are all drawn in public, at the Academy of Music, New Orleans, La.

Famed For Twenty Years, for integrity of its drawings and prompt payment of prizes, attested as follows:

"We do hereby certify that we supervise the arrangements for all the Monthly and Semi-annual Drawings of the Louisiana State Lottery Company, and in person manage and control the drawings themselves, and that the same are conducted with honesty, fairness, and in good faith toward all parties, and we authorize the company to use this certificate, with full faith of our signatures attached, in its advertisements."

Est. 1879
It Early

Commissioners.

We the undersigned Banks and Bankers will pay all prizes drawn in the Louisiana State Lottery which may be presented at our counters:

R. M. WALMSLEY, Pres. Louisiana Nat. Bank, New Orleans, La.; P. M. A. DAUPHIN, Pres. State National Bank, New Orleans, La.; B. C. BALDWIN, Pres. New Orleans Nat. Bank, New Orleans, La.; C. K. Kohn, Pres. Union Nat. Bank, New Orleans, La.

GRAND MONTHLY DRAWING, at the Academy of Music, New Orleans, Tuesday, February 11, 1890.

CAPITAL PRIZE, \$300,000

100,000 tickets at \$20 each; halves, \$10; Quarters, \$5; Tenths, \$2; Twentieths, \$1.

LIST OF PRIZES.

| | |
|------------------------------|-----------|
| 1 PRIZE of \$300,000 is..... | \$300,000 |
| 1 PRIZE of 100,000 is..... | 100,000 |
| 1 PRIZE of 50,000 is..... | 50,000 |
| 1 PRIZE of 25,000 is..... | 25,000 |
| 2 PRIZES of 10,000 are..... | 20,000 |
| 5 PRIZES of 5,000 are..... | 25,000 |
| 25 PRIZES of 1,000 are..... | 25,000 |
| 100 PRIZES of 500 are..... | 50,000 |
| 200 PRIZES of 200 are..... | 40,000 |
| 500 PRIZES of 50 are..... | 25,000 |

APPROXIMATION PRIZES.

| | |
|------------------------------|----------|
| 100 Prizes of \$500 are..... | \$50,000 |
| 100 Prizes of 300 are..... | 30,000 |
| 100 Prizes of 200 are..... | 20,000 |

TERMINAL PRIZES.

| | |
|------------------------------|----------|
| 999 Prizes of \$100 are..... | \$99,900 |
| 999 Prizes of 100 are..... | \$99,900 |

3,124 Prizes amounting to.....\$1,054,800
NOTE.—Tickets drawing capital prizes are not entitled to terminal prizes.

AGENTS WANTED.

For Club Rates, or any further information desired, write legibly to the undersigned, clearly stating your residence, with State, County, Street and Number. More rapid return mail delivery will be assured by your enclosing an envelope bearing your full address.

IMPORTANT.—Address M. A. DAUPHIN, New Orleans, La., or M. A. DAUPHIN, Washington, D. C., by ordinary letter, containing money order issued by all express companies, New York Exchange, Draft or postal note. Address registered letters containing currency to New Orleans National Bank, New Orleans, La.

REMEMBER. that the payment of Prizes is guaranteed by four National Banks of New Orleans, and the tickets are signed by the President of an institution, whose charters rights are recognized in the highest courts; therefore beware of all imitations or anonymous schemes.

ONE DOLLAR is the price of the smallest part or fraction of a ticket issued by us in any drawing. Anything in our name offered for less than a dollar is a swindle.



A VOICE

From the Executive Mansion.

MR. A. K. HAWKES.—Dear Sir: The panto-scopic glasses you furnished me some time since give excellent satisfaction. I have tested them by use, and must say they are unequalled in clearness and brilliancy by any that I have ever worn. Respectfully,
JOHN B. GORDON,
Governor of Georgia.

All eyes fitted and fit guaranteed at the Drug Store of POWER & REYNOLDS, Mayville, Ky. 630-ly-1p

The Hopes of Chicago

To Secure the World's Fair in 1892

RECEIVES A SUDDEN BACKSET.

The Special House Committee Hold Their First Session and Discuss the Site Question—No Oral Argument to Be Heard. Other Washington News.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—The special house committee on the world's fair held its first meeting yesterday morning. Mr. Springer called up his resolution providing that the house shall proceed next Thursday to select the site for the fair by ballot, and it was discussed for an hour.

Mr. Frank offered a resolution that the Springer resolution be referred to a sub-committee of three, the chairman of the full committee also chairman of the sub-committee, and to have it report next Thursday.

Mr. Springer said that if this motion was defeated he would move to modify his proposition so as to have the debate in the house next Monday and the balloting Tuesday, as suggested by Mr. Flower. The New York members took alarm at this, however, as it was apparently the object of the Chicagoans to get the chairman to vote and ascertain his views.

The Chicagoans had calculated on Mr. Flower voting with them in support of his own proposition. This would leave the remaining three members present besides the chairman in the opposition, and compel the chairman to vote to break a tie, and it was not regarded as desirable that the chairman should be committed at this early date. So when Mr. Frank's resolution was put, the two Chicago men found themselves alone in opposition, and it prevailed, so the chairman was instructed to appoint a sub-committee to consider the Springer resolution, and report next Thursday, when the committee will meet again.

Later the sub-committee was selected as follows: Chairman Candler and Messrs. Hitt and Flower.

The committee decided to hear no oral arguments respecting the site of the fair. Then the committee instructed the chairman to ask for permission to sit during the session of the house, and adjourned until Thursday.

Bill to Reduce the Reserve Fund.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—In the house yesterday Mr. Dorsey, of Nebraska, introduced a bill authorizing the secretary of the treasury to reduce the reserve fund. The following is the text of the measure: That the secretary of the treasury is hereby authorized to reduce the reserve fund now held in the treasury for the redemption of United States notes, under acts of congress approved Jan. 14, 1875, and July 12, 1882, to the sum of \$25,000,000; and he is hereby authorized and directed to apply the remainder—some \$75,000,000—to the payment of the public debt.

Contested Election Cases.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—For two weeks the house elections committee has listened to arguments upon contested election cases, including four West Virginia cases and one Arkansas case. This week, according to previous arrangement, is to be devoted to action upon these cases, and the committee began yesterday to consider the West Virginia case of Smith vs. Jackson, but reached no conclusion, and will further consider it.

World's Fair Committee.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—Senator Hiscock has been absent from the city for several days, and no meeting of the senate committee on world's fair has been called. The committee is waiting on Mr. Depew. All of the speeches made before the committee have been submitted with the exception of Mr. Depew's. His is still withheld for revision.

The Bankruptcy Bill.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—The entire session of the judiciary committee of the house was taken up in reading the National bankruptcy bill. As each section of the bill was read the members of the committee suggested amendments but nothing beyond this time was done.

A WILD ENGLISHMAN.

Who is Amusing Himself With the Susceptible People of British Columbia.

CHICAGO, Jan. 22.—A special from Victoria, B. C., says: A few days ago an Englishman, who gave his name as Mullahy, and who claims to be a captain in the English army, made his appearance in Seattle, Wash. He was of aristocratic appearance, and put up at a first class hotel. He succeeded in contracting quite a number of debts.

He engaged in a game of pool with a Seattle man, and lost nearly \$2,500. He drew a check on the Bank of British Columbia in this city for the amount, which was accepted. He then disappeared. The paper proved to be worthless, and inquiries were set on foot to discover Mullahy's whereabouts. His description was sent here, and he was found to have put up at the Dryad hotel last Thursday. He registered under his proper name of Calthorpe, and in the afternoon drove to Esquimalt, where he dined with Admiral Seneage, who is an old friend.

Upon his return to the city he induced the proprietor of the hotel to cash a check on Vancouver for \$50. He then left by steamer for Vancouver. The check proved to be worthless. He was arrested and brought back here. The hotel proprietor states that Calthorpe was here two years ago as a companion of Lord Chesterfield. It has been discovered that Calthorpe is a brother-in-law of Sir Richard Webster, attorney general of England. He was sent away from home by his people on account of his wild habits.

MINERS' CONVENTION.

District 10, Progressive Union, Decides in Favor of Amalgamation.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 22.—The annual session of the National Progressive Union of Miners continued in session yesterday. The amalgamation of both organizations of miners was discussed. The committee on resolutions announced that it was ready with part of its report, and the following resolution was presented:

Resolved, That we, the members of District No. 10, National Progressive Union, are heartily in favor of the amalgamation of the miners of the United States of America, but we deem it advisable to leave the details of the amalgamation to the National convention.

The delegates who had arrived since previous day's meeting were called upon by President Evans to state their position on the questions before the convention. They responded, and were in favor of one organization and eight hours. One of the delegates said that he was in favor of trying by all reasonable means to bring about the eight-hour day on May 1.

After some discussion the resolution was voted on and adopted.

The executive board of the District Assembly 135, Knights of Labor, held a meeting to consider business of importance to the organization. The board decided to issue a call for immediate relief for the miners who are now locked out of the mines of the Rochester and Pittsburgh Coal and Iron company, at Punxsutawney, Pa. About 2,500 Knights of Labor miners are out on a strike at that place. A general assessment is to be made for the relief of the miners.

To-day the National convention of National District Assembly, 135, opens in the city hall, John B. Rae, master workman, presiding. There is a large number of delegates from the west and south, but none having yet arrived from the coke regions or the east. The probability is that the convention will last through Wednesday and Thursday, and that the joint convention of the two organizations will occur on Friday.

Strike of Electricians Compromised.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Jan. 22.—The strike of the electricians of the Allegheny County Light company was settled yesterday, after an investigation and conference by President Gompers, of the American Federation of Labor, lasting for two days. The company agrees to take back eight of its old men, will discharge no man in its employ and is not compelled to recognize the union.

Coopers' Strike Practically Settled.

CHICAGO, Jan. 22.—The cooper's strike is practically resulting in a victory for the strikers, 300 of the 500 men out having returned to work, their demands for an increase of five cents per barrel having been granted.

UPRISING IMMINENT.

Hungarian Striking Miners About Tired of Abuse From Pinkerton Men.

BRADFORD, Pa., Jan. 22.—A special to The Era from Punxsutawney says: There is much excitement here over an outrage perpetrated by the Pinkerton force Monday night. A Hungarian miner who was passing a locomotive received a shower of cinders which nearly blinded him. He made an effort to resent this act when he was attacked by the Pinkerton men and handled very roughly. He fought in defense, but the men beat the poor wretch until his head and face were covered with blood. Several "Huns" interfered, but were overpowered by the police and taken to jail. The Pinkerton men resort to the lowest and most contemptible tricks to force the men to strike back at them. But the miners keep their tempers under good control.

Many of the miners are pleading with the labor leaders for a chance to revenge these insults, but the strike committee maintain their former position, and advise peaceable methods. Notwithstanding the attitude of the leaders of the strike, the fact is becoming apparent that an uprising is imminent. The men are drinking heavily, and in so doing show that they are beginning to ignore the advice of their leaders.

Five more evictions took place at Adrian yesterday. The sheriff, accompanied by twenty-seven armed guards, removed the household effects of the five families out of their holdings and turned the wretched people out into the cold. The homeless ones were taken in hand by the strike committee and given temporary shelter.

Sheriff Suttler has one hundred writs of ejectment to serve at Walston, and as that place is the stamping ground of many belligerent miners a skirmish will probably take place.

Agreed on Rules.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Jan. 22.—The committee on rules for the government of the joint assembly made a further report yesterday afternoon, allowing both Goff and Fleming to appear for themselves if they so desire, and twelve hours are allowed to the members of the committee to discuss the reports, the time to be evenly divided between the majority and minority, the chairman of the committee to close, other members of the legislature only having the right to discuss the question when a member of the committee yields his time. Gen. Goff will appear in his own behalf when argument is made.

Florida Militia Called Out.

APALACHICOLA, Fla., Jan. 22.—The saw mills here employ negro labor principally. Last week the negroes held a meeting and resolved to have ten hours and more pay, and refused to take orders. Last Monday the negroes refused to go to work, and the mills shut down. The negroes not in the strike were prohibited from working. Two worked at the Kennedy mill yesterday. Last night one of them was assassinated in his house. The negroes who are at work are alarmed, and the whites fear more trouble as the negroes are alarmed. The governor has been telegraphed to send troops and ammunition.

Imprisoned in Snow.

Central Pacific Passengers Still Delayed.

HEROIC EFFORTS AT RESCUE.

Hundreds of Snow Plows and Thousands of Men Trying to Clear the Blocked Tracks—Great Fears of Many People Starving to Death or Perishing From the Cold Before They Can Be Rescued.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 22.—The prospects are that the great snow blockade on the Central Pacific railroad will be cleared in a few hours. Clear weather is reported at all stations from Rocklin to Truckee, with one or two exceptions. At Cisco the snow is fifteen feet on the level, and in the drifts the snow is three times as deep. Fifteen engines are at work with the rotary plow near Champion's Spur. The snow was thrown fifteen feet on either side of the track. One hundred and fifty snow shovellers, who were engaged in digging a trench, were surprised and completely buried by snow from the plow. They were not badly injured.

The way is now clear to tunnel No. 13. The railroad officials say that the road will surely be opened by to-night. Heavy slides and drifts, however, are reported between Truckee and Boca. A rotary plow is clearing a road to Blue Canyon, and it is expected to soon clear the track to the two imprisoned passenger trains between Blue Canyon and Alta. None of the snow slides have caved in, although the weight of the snow in some places is very heavy. The average depth of the snow along the sheds is twenty feet. Over 1,000 snow shovellers are now on the mountains. Truckee is cut off from all communication with the outside world, but this is true of all mining and other towns in the Sierras.

A passenger named A. E. Lanford died of pneumonia, superinduced by an attack of la grippe, and was buried by men on snow shoes at Truckee yesterday, it being impossible to break the road to the cemetery.

Jacob Dantz, a snow shoveler, was killed at Colfax yesterday by being struck by a car.

Most of the passengers in the two trains, near Blue Canyon, are well provided for the delay. Among the eastern passengers on the imprisoned trains are the following: E. J. Dalber, of Bocatelto, Ill.; J. C. Franger and family, and William Nevitt, of Bozeman, Mont.; Oliver D. Reder, of Rochester, N. Y.; F. P. Roberts, of Maple Park, Ill.; C. F. Weir, of Chicago; S. Bernstein, of New York; Miss J. S. Brundall, of Galena, Ill.; Miss Bader, of New Hampshire, and H. C. Coleman, of Morristown, Pa.

At Dutch Flat, on the western slope of the Sierras, there are seven feet of snow on the level, two feet more than ever before recorded. The wagon roads are all blocked. Many houses have been crushed by the snow, but no lives have been lost. Snow shoes are the only means of getting about.

In addition to the imprisoned trains near Blue Canyon, two eastbound passenger trains are snowed in near Shady Run. The railroad people have done everything in their power to make the passengers comfortable.

John J. Jennings, a newspaper man who came out to meet Miss Nellie Bly in San Francisco and escort her to New York, was caught in the blockade several days and then made the journey from Blue Canyon to Alta on snow shoes and from there rode on an engine to Sacramento. At Sacramento Mr. Jennings took a special train to connect with Miss Bly at Lathrop.

On the Oregon road the passenger trains bound to and from Portland are still stuck in the deep snows of the Teskeyn range. The passengers on some of the trains between Simpson and Edgewood are said to be short of food.

Passengers Arrive at Portland, Ore.

PORTLAND, Ore., Jan. 22.—The first through train for the past week arrived here at 5 o'clock yesterday evening, over the Union Pacific line from the east. It brought 230 passengers. A second train arrived an hour later; a third is due now and a fourth in a few hours. These two trains will probably bring 600 passengers and 1,500 sacks of mail. Unless another storm follows the road can now be kept open. All Northern Pacific trains east and west are reported on time.

Theatrical Troupe Beyond All Reach.

DENVER, Col., Jan. 22.—Grave fears are entertained regarding the probable fate of the Howard Athenaeum company of variety artists, who are in the snow blockade on the Central Pacific. Nothing definite can be learned. Advice from Utah points say the road may not be opened in three weeks. A train with the theater troupe on board is believed to be buried under the demolished snow sheds between Reno and Truckee. It is a question whether the entombed passengers can be rescued before they perish of hunger and cold. The mercury is 30 to 40 degrees below zero.

Killed Himself With Poison.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Jan. 22.—Ex-Deputy Marshal William Day, of the Federal service, committed suicide at Mt. Sterling yesterday by taking poison. He had a desperate fight with a Federal prisoner in a Covington jail about five years ago, and killed him. He made a will, leaving his property to his wife and three children. He had been drinking.

Governor Abbott Inaugurated.

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 22.—Leon Abbott was for the second time inaugurated governor of New Jersey, in the presence of an immense throng of people, in the opera house, yesterday afternoon.

FOREIGN DISPATCHES.

It Begins to Look Like War Between Portugal and England—Other News.

LISBON, Jan. 22.—At a meeting of the Commercial association yesterday it was resolved to restrict trade with England, in consequence of the boycott of English goods. American, French and German commercial travelers are overwhelmed with orders.

Four thousand of the leading merchants of this city paraded the principal streets yesterday, shouting war to England.

At Setubak yesterday a mob attacked the crew of an English ship and dock laborers who were loading her and compelled them to abandon their work.

This is the Other Side.

LONDON, Jan. 22.—A dispatch to The Standard from Lisbon says that news has just been received there that the governor of Mozambique has published a proclamation in vindication of the right of Portugal to the entire Shire district. The news, the dispatch says, has fallen like a bombshell in Lisbon, as furnishing justification for the procedure of Lord Salisbury, and there is consequently a calmer public feeling.

Irish Federated Trade Society.

CORK, Jan. 22.—A conference of labor leaders was held yesterday at which it was decided to form an Irish federated trade society. The program of the society will be enunciated by Michael Davitt in a lecture, which he is to deliver in advocacy of an alliance of English and Irish workers, a land tax and the payment of salaries to members of the house of commons.

Fears That the Erin is Lost.

LONDON, Jan. 22.—The National line steamer Greece, Capt. Jeffrey, which arrived in the Thames yesterday from New York, reports that she saw nothing on the passage of the same line's steamer Erin, Capt. Tyson, which sailed from New York, Dec. 28, for London, and which has not yet arrived. It is feared that the Erin is lost.

Change in the Spanish Cabinet.

MADRID, Jan. 22.—Some changes have been made in the cabinet since it was announced. The Duke of Veragua has been appointed minister of commerce in place of Senor Beccara, who will become minister for the colonies.

Twelve Bodies Washed Ashore.

LONDON, Jan. 22.—Twelve bodies have been washed ashore at Bridport. It is surmised that they are part of the company of some ship that has foundered in the recent gale.

Fearful Ravages of Cholera.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Jan. 22.—Cholera is raging with frightful virulence in Mesopotamia. Already there have been 3,000 deaths from the disease.

RAILROAD ACCIDENTS.

A Collision at Omaha, Neb., Kills One Man and Injures Several Others.

OMAHA, Neb., Jan. 22.—A collision on a suburban train of the Belt line division of the Missouri Pacific occurred within the city limits at 8 o'clock yesterday morning. William Boyle, a local Democratic politician, was instantly killed. J. Schwarick, deputy county treasurer, was injured internally. J. A. Harvey and a man named Vandever were badly and probably fatally crushed.

S. Fraher and Frank Church had their legs broken. Two brothers named Metz-laff, railroad shop boys, were very seriously injured, one having his skull fractured. Several other passengers were more or less bruised. Conductor William Shields had an arm broken and was badly crushed.

Two Lives Lost in Alabama.

ONTOMERY, Ala., Jan. 22.—A special dispatch to The Advertiser from Ozark, says: An accident occurred on the Alabama Midland railway, near Gordon, yesterday, by which Engineer Raleigh and Fireman Flood lost their lives. The tender left the track and carried with it the engine and several cars. The cause of the accident is not known.

Derailed by a Land Slide.

SHAMOKIN, Pa., Jan. 22.—A freight train on the Reading road was derailed by a land slide, near this place yesterday. Ten cars were thrown into a creek. Engineer Hoffman was killed. The fireman and one of the brakemen were severely injured.

EXPRESS CAR ROBBED.

Two Masked Men Secure Several Thousand Dollars and Escape.

TULARE, Cal., Jan. 22.—Two masked men climbed over the tender and compelled the engineer to stop the south-bound passenger train, about seven miles north of this place, yesterday morning, compelling the engineer and fireman to go with them, they then ordered the express messenger to open the safe door. The amount taken is reported to be several thousand dollars.

A tramp stealing a ride was mistaken for a trainman and the robbers shot him in the head. He may recover. The two men made good their escape.

Almost a Panic on Ship Board.

NEW YORK, Jan. 22.—The steamship City of Chester, which arrived from Liverpool yesterday, reports a strange experience which occurred last Thursday. The steering gear got out of order and the wind and waves swung the steamer around as if she were on a pivot. A panic was narrowly averted. In a few hours the break in the steering gear was repaired and the vessel proceeded.

Governor Campbell's First Pardon.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 22.—Governor Campbell yesterday afternoon granted his first pardon to August M. Bratt, serving a life sentence from Columbiana county. In 1885 he killed a man named Davis, who had criminally assaulted his daughter. Bratt was a good soldier during the war, and has a family of five children now in destitute circumstances.

THE EVENING BULLETIN

DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY.
ROSSER & MCCARTHY,
Proprietors.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 22, 1890.

The "Flicker Tail State" is the nickname given to North Dakota, while "Swing Cat" is applied to her sister, South Dakota. Washington is the "Chinook" State and Montana the "Stubbed Toe" State.

The bill introduced in the Legislature yesterday by Dr. Frazee to provide for the collection of judgments against railroad corporations is a good one and should be passed. Under the present law it seems almost impossible to collect a judgment from some railroads.

While we have been trying to talk up a soap factory here in Maysville, the citizens of Ironton, O., have taken the cue and will soon have an enterprise of that character in full operation. They have already let the contract for the building, which is to be a three-story brick. It would require much less capital to start a soap factory here, and there is a much better field to work in.

Congress has been in session over fifty days and the House has not yet adopted any rules to govern the proceedings. There is a deep scheme at the bottom of this delay on the part of the Republicans. They don't want any rules. They wish to run things in a high handed, unparliamentary manner. Speaker Reed proposes to bulldoze the minority. This revolutionary conduct of the Republicans deserves, and will receive, the censure of all fair-minded people.

The Constitution provides that in the year 1857, and every eight (8) years thereafter the Legislature shall have made an enumeration of the legal voters, and the succeeding Legislature after this enumeration shall apportion the representation. The Legislature of 1881 failed to provide for this enumeration, and consequently the Legislature of 1883 could make no new apportionment, having no Constitutional enumeration. It is the duty of this present Legislature to provide for the enumeration, and of the succeeding one to re-apportion, unless a Constitutional convention should be called, and a change should be made.—Exchange.

Here is something that ought to prove interesting to all honest toilers of the land. An exchange says: "For the year ending Dec. 31, 1889, the total exports of breadstuffs from the United States amounted to \$125,879,052. For one hundred years American farmers have been told that a protective tariff would give them a "home market" for what they have to sell, but to say nothing about exports of pork, tobacco, and other agricultural products, here we have our grain-agricultural communities shipping bread-stuffs to Europe to come in competition with the pauper grain of Russia, France, India and the Argentine Confederation, at prices fixed in the pauper markets of Great Britain. Indeed, it appears that those engaged in "protected" industries consume less than ten per cent. of what the farming classes of America produce." In other words those engaged in "protected" industries furnish a home market for only ten per cent of what the farmers produce. The farmer has to sell ninety per cent. of his produce in the "pauper" markets of Europe, but he is compelled by the high tariff to buy all his food, clothing and agricultural implements in "protected" America. Wouldn't it be fair to equalize things a little? Wouldn't it be fair to revise the tariff as the Democrats have been striving to do for years, and equalize the burdens to some extent?

Homestead.

In the case of Myers' guardian versus Myers' administrator, taken up from Fleming County, the Court of Appeals in reversing says:

First—The homestead exemption in favor of a debtor continues after his death for the benefit of his widow and infant children as against claims of creditors proved in an action for the settlement of the decedent's estate.

Second—The widow and children can not be disturbed in their possession of the homestead while the widow lives, and in case of her death or abandonment the children can not be deprived of the enjoyment and possession of it before they arrive at full age. And in case of a sale of the homestead, the widow, or in the event of her death or abandonment, the infant children are entitled to the use of the proceeds.

Third—The failure of the widow to renounce the provisions of her husband's will can not affect the rights of the infant children as to the homestead.

Fourth—The owner of a homestead not exceeding \$1,000 in value can pass title to the property to his widow and children by will.

Around the Earth.

A French servant has calculated the time required for a journey round the earth says an exchange, and has obtained the following results: A man walking day and night, without resting, would take 428 days; an express train, forty days; sound at a medium temperature, thirty-two and one-half hours; a cannon ball, twenty-one and three-quarter hours; light, a little over one-tenth of a second, and electricity, passing over copper wire, a little under one-tenth of a second.

THE CITY'S DEBT.

A Statement From the Collector and Treasurer Giving the Amount Maysville Owes.

At the council meeting last Thursday evening, a statement of the city's indebtedness was, on motion of Mr. Fitzgerald, ordered published. It follows:

| BONDED DEBT, DUE AUGUST 1, YEAR NAMED | |
|---|---------|
| Eight bonds \$1,000 each, 6 per cent, 1890-1893 | 8,000 |
| Water works, 14 bonds \$500 each, 6 per cent, 1890-1894 | 7,000 |
| Water works, 14 bonds \$500 each, 6 per cent, 1891-1895 | 7,000 |
| Water works, 14 bonds \$500 each, 6 per cent, 1892-1896 | 7,000 |
| Water works, 14 bonds \$500 each, 6 per cent, 1893-1897 | 7,000 |
| Water works, 14 bonds \$500 each, 6 per cent, 1894-1898 | 7,000 |
| Water works, 14 bonds \$500 each, 6 per cent, 1895-1899 | 7,000 |
| Water works, 14 bonds \$500 each, 6 per cent, 1896-1900 | 8,000 |
| Railroad, 12 bonds \$500 each, 5 per cent, 1896-1900 | 6,000 |
| Railroad, 12 bonds \$500 each, 5 per cent, 1897-1901 | 6,000 |
| Railroad, 12 bonds \$500 each, 5 per cent, 1898-1902 | 6,000 |
| Railroad, 12 bonds \$500 each, 5 per cent, 1900-1904 | 6,000 |
| Railroad, 12 bonds \$500 each, 5 per cent, 1901-1905 | 6,000 |
| Railroad, 12 bonds \$500 each, 5 per cent, 1902-1906 | 6,000 |
| Railroad, 12 bonds \$500 each, 5 per cent, 1903-1907 | 6,000 |
| Railroad, 12 bonds \$500 each, 5 per cent, 1904-1908 | 6,000 |
| Railroad, 12 bonds \$500 each, 5 per cent, 1905-1909 | 6,000 |
| Railroad, 12 bonds \$500 each, 5 per cent, 1906-1910 | 6,000 |
| Railroad, 12 bonds \$500 each, 5 per cent, 1907-1911 | 6,000 |
| Railroad, 12 bonds \$500 each, 5 per cent, 1908-1912 | 6,000 |
| Railroad, 12 bonds \$500 each, 5 per cent, 1909-1913 | 6,000 |
| Railroad, 12 bonds \$500 each, 5 per cent, 1910-1914 | 6,000 |
| Railroad, 12 bonds \$500 each, 5 per cent, 1911-1915 | 6,000 |
| Railroad, 12 bonds \$500 each, 5 per cent, 1912-1916 | 6,000 |
| Railroad, 12 bonds \$500 each, 5 per cent, 1913-1917 | 6,000 |
| Railroad, 12 bonds \$500 each, 5 per cent, 1914-1918 | 6,000 |
| Railroad, 12 bonds \$500 each, 5 per cent, 1915-1919 | 6,000 |
| Railroad, 12 bonds \$500 each, 5 per cent, 1916-1920 | 6,000 |
| Railroad, 12 bonds \$500 each, 5 per cent, 1917-1921 | 6,000 |
| Railroad, 12 bonds \$500 each, 5 per cent, 1918-1922 | 6,000 |
| Railroad, 12 bonds \$500 each, 5 per cent, 1919-1923 | 6,000 |
| Railroad, 12 bonds \$500 each, 5 per cent, 1920-1924 | 6,000 |
| Railroad, 12 bonds \$500 each, 5 per cent, 1921-1925 | 6,000 |
| Railroad, 12 bonds \$500 each, 5 per cent, 1922-1926 | 6,000 |
| Railroad, 12 bonds \$500 each, 5 per cent, 1923-1927 | 6,000 |
| Railroad, 12 bonds \$500 each, 5 per cent, 1924-1928 | 6,000 |
| Railroad, 12 bonds \$500 each, 5 per cent, 1925-1929 | 6,000 |
| Railroad, 12 bonds \$500 each, 5 per cent, 1926-1930 | 6,000 |
| Railroad, 12 bonds \$500 each, 5 per cent, 1927-1931 | 6,000 |
| Railroad, 12 bonds \$500 each, 5 per cent, 1928-1932 | 6,000 |
| Railroad, 12 bonds \$500 each, 5 per cent, 1929-1933 | 6,000 |
| Railroad, 12 bonds \$500 each, 5 per cent, 1930-1934 | 6,000 |
| Railroad, 12 bonds \$500 each, 5 per cent, 1931-1935 | 6,000 |
| Railroad, 12 bonds \$500 each, 5 per cent, 1932-1936 | 6,000 |
| Railroad, 12 bonds \$500 each, 5 per cent, 1933-1937 | 6,000 |
| Railroad, 12 bonds \$500 each, 5 per cent, 1934-1938 | 6,000 |
| Railroad, 12 bonds \$500 each, 5 per cent, 1935-1939 | 6,000 |
| Railroad, 12 bonds \$500 each, 5 per cent, 1936-1940 | 6,000 |
| Railroad, 12 bonds \$500 each, 5 per cent, 1937-1941 | 6,000 |
| Railroad, 12 bonds \$500 each, 5 per cent, 1938-1942 | 6,000 |
| Railroad, 12 bonds \$500 each, 5 per cent, 1939-1943 | 6,000 |
| Railroad, 12 bonds \$500 each, 5 per cent, 1940-1944 | 6,000 |
| Railroad, 12 bonds \$500 each, 5 per cent, 1941-1945 | 6,000 |
| Railroad, 12 bonds \$500 each, 5 per cent, 1942-1946 | 6,000 |
| Railroad, 12 bonds \$500 each, 5 per cent, 1943-1947 | 6,000 |
| Railroad, 12 bonds \$500 each, 5 per cent, 1944-1948 | 6,000 |
| Railroad, 12 bonds \$500 each, 5 per cent, 1945-1949 | 6,000 |
| Railroad, 12 bonds \$500 each, 5 per cent, 1946-1950 | 6,000 |
| Railroad, 12 bonds \$500 each, 5 per cent, 1947-1951 | 6,000 |
| Railroad, 12 bonds \$500 each, 5 per cent, 1948-1952 | 6,000 |
| Railroad, 12 bonds \$500 each, 5 per cent, 1949-1953 | 6,000 |
| Railroad, 12 bonds \$500 each, 5 per cent, 1950-1954 | 6,000 |
| Railroad, 12 bonds \$500 each, 5 per cent, 1951-1955 | 6,000 |
| Railroad, 12 bonds \$500 each, 5 per cent, 1952-1956 | 6,000 |
| Railroad, 12 bonds \$500 each, 5 per cent, 1953-1957 | 6,000 |
| Railroad, 12 bonds \$500 each, 5 per cent, 1954-1958 | 6,000 |
| Railroad, 12 bonds \$500 each, 5 per cent, 1955-1959 | 6,000 |
| Railroad, 12 bonds \$500 each, 5 per cent, 1956-1960 | 6,000 |
| Railroad, 12 bonds \$500 each, 5 per cent, 1957-1961 | 6,000 |
| Railroad, 12 bonds \$500 each, 5 per cent, 1958-1962 | 6,000 |
| Railroad, 12 bonds \$500 each, 5 per cent, 1959-1963 | 6,000 |
| Railroad, 12 bonds \$500 each, 5 per cent, 1960-1964 | 6,000 |
| Railroad, 12 bonds \$500 each, 5 per cent, 1961-1965 | 6,000 |
| Railroad, 12 bonds \$500 each, 5 per cent, 1962-1966 | 6,000 |
| Railroad, 12 bonds \$500 each, 5 per cent, 1963-1967 | 6,000 |
| Railroad, 12 bonds \$500 each, 5 per cent, 1964-1968 | 6,000 |
| Railroad, 12 bonds \$500 each, 5 per cent, 1965-1969 | 6,000 |
| Railroad, 12 bonds \$500 each, 5 per cent, 1966-1970 | 6,000 |
| Railroad, 12 bonds \$500 each, 5 per cent, 1967-1971 | 6,000 |
| Railroad, 12 bonds \$500 each, 5 per cent, 1968-1972 | 6,000 |
| Railroad, 12 bonds \$500 each, 5 per cent, 1969-1973 | 6,000 |
| Railroad, 12 bonds \$500 each, 5 per cent, 1970-1974 | 6,000 |
| Railroad, 12 bonds \$500 each, 5 per cent, 1971-1975 | 6,000 |
| Railroad, 12 bonds \$500 each, 5 per cent, 1972-1976 | 6,000 |
| Railroad, 12 bonds \$500 each, 5 per cent, 1973-1977 | 6,000 |
| Railroad, 12 bonds \$500 each, 5 per cent, 1974-1978 | 6,000 |
| Railroad, 12 bonds \$500 each, 5 per cent, 1975-1979 | 6,000 |
| Railroad, 12 bonds \$500 each, 5 per cent, 1976-1980 | 6,000 |
| Railroad, 12 bonds \$500 each, 5 per cent, 1977-1981 | 6,000 |
| Railroad, 12 bonds \$500 each, 5 per cent, 1978-1982 | 6,000 |
| Railroad, 12 bonds \$500 each, 5 per cent, 1979-1983 | 6,000 |
| Railroad, 12 bonds \$500 each, 5 per cent, 1980-1984 | 6,000 |
| Railroad, 12 bonds \$500 each, 5 per cent, 1981-1985 | 6,000 |
| Railroad, 12 bonds \$500 each, 5 per cent, 1982-1986 | 6,000 |
| Railroad, 12 bonds \$500 each, 5 per cent, 1983-1987 | 6,000 |
| Railroad, 12 bonds \$500 each, 5 per cent, 1984-1988 | 6,000 |
| Railroad, 12 bonds \$500 each, 5 per cent, 1985-1989 | 6,000 |
| Railroad, 12 bonds \$500 each, 5 per cent, 1986-1990 | 6,000 |
| Railroad, 12 bonds \$500 each, 5 per cent, 1987-1991 | 6,000 |
| Railroad, 12 bonds \$500 each, 5 per cent, 1988-1992 | 6,000 |
| Railroad, 12 bonds \$500 each, 5 per cent, 1989-1993 | 6,000 |
| Railroad, 12 bonds \$500 each, 5 per cent, 1990-1994 | 6,000 |
| Railroad, 12 bonds \$500 each, 5 per cent, 1991-1995 | 6,000 |
| Railroad, 12 bonds \$500 each, 5 per cent, 1992-1996 | 6,000 |
| Railroad, 12 bonds \$500 each, 5 per cent, 1993-1997 | 6,000 |
| Railroad, 12 bonds \$500 each, 5 per cent, 1994-1998 | 6,000 |
| Railroad, 12 bonds \$500 each, 5 per cent, 1995-1999 | 6,000 |
| Railroad, 12 bonds \$500 each, 5 per cent, 1996-2000 | 6,000 |
| Railroad, 12 bonds \$500 each, 5 per cent, 1997-2001 | 6,000 |
| Railroad, 12 bonds \$500 each, 5 per cent, 1998-2002 | 6,000 |
| Railroad, 12 bonds \$500 each, 5 per cent, 1999-2003 | 6,000 |
| Railroad, 12 bonds \$500 each, 5 per cent, 2000-2004 | 6,000 |
| Railroad, 12 bonds \$500 each, 5 per cent, 2001-2005 | 6,000 |
| Railroad, 12 bonds \$500 each, 5 per cent, 2002-2006 | 6,000 |
| Railroad, 12 bonds \$500 each, 5 per cent, 2003-2007 | 6,000 |
| Railroad, 12 bonds \$500 each, 5 per cent, 2004-2008 | 6,000 |
| Railroad, 12 bonds \$500 each, 5 per cent, 2005-2009 | 6,000 |
| Railroad, 12 bonds \$500 each, 5 per cent, 2006-2010 | 6,000 |
| Railroad, 12 bonds \$500 each, 5 per cent, 2007-2011 | 6,000 |
| Railroad, 12 bonds \$500 each, 5 per cent, 2008-2012 | 6,000 |
| Railroad, 12 bonds \$500 each, 5 per cent, 2009-2013 | 6,000 |
| Railroad, 12 bonds \$500 each, 5 per cent, 2010-2014 | 6,000 |
| Railroad, 12 bonds \$500 each, 5 per cent, 2011-2015 | 6,000 |
| Railroad, 12 bonds \$500 each, 5 per cent, 2012-2016 | 6,000 |
| Railroad, 12 bonds \$500 each, 5 per cent, 2013-2017 | 6,000 |
| Railroad, 12 bonds \$500 each, 5 per cent, 2014-2018 | 6,000 |
| Railroad, 12 bonds \$500 each, 5 per cent, 2015-2019 | 6,000 |
| Railroad, 12 bonds \$500 each, 5 per cent, 2016-2020 | 6,000 |
| Railroad, 12 bonds \$500 each, 5 per cent, 2017-2021 | 6,000 |
| Railroad, 12 bonds \$500 each, 5 per cent, 2018-2022 | 6,000 |
| Railroad, 12 bonds \$500 each, 5 per cent, 2019-2023 | 6,000 |
| Railroad, 12 bonds \$500 each, 5 per cent, 2020-2024 | 6,000 |
| Railroad, 12 bonds \$500 each, 5 per cent, 2021-2025 | 6,000 |
| Railroad, 12 bonds \$500 each, 5 per cent, 2022-2026 | 6,000 |
| Railroad, 12 bonds \$500 each, 5 per cent, 2023-2027 | 6,000 |
| Railroad, 12 bonds \$500 each, 5 per cent, 2024-2028 | 6,000 |
| Railroad, 12 bonds \$500 each, 5 per cent, 2025-2029 | 6,000 |
| Railroad, 12 bonds \$500 each, 5 per cent, 2026-2030 | 6,000 |
| Railroad, 12 bonds \$500 each, 5 per cent, 2027-2031 | 6,000 |
| Railroad, 12 bonds \$500 each, 5 per cent, 2028-2032 | 6,000 |
| Railroad, 12 bonds \$500 each, 5 per cent, 2029-2033 | 6,000 |
| Railroad, 12 bonds \$500 each, 5 per cent, 2030-2034 | 6,000 |
| Railroad, 12 bonds \$500 each, 5 per cent, 2031-2035 | 6,000 |
| Railroad, 12 bonds \$500 each, 5 per cent, 2032-2036 | 6,000 |
| Railroad, 12 bonds \$500 each, 5 per cent, 2033-2037 | 6,000 |
| Railroad, 12 bonds \$500 each, 5 per cent, 2034-2038 | 6,000 |
| Railroad, 12 bonds \$500 each, 5 per cent, 2035-2039 | 6,000 |
| Railroad, 12 bonds \$500 each, 5 per cent, 2036-2040 | 6,000 |
| Railroad, 12 bonds \$500 each, 5 per cent, 2037-2041 | 6,000 |
| Railroad, 12 bonds \$500 each, 5 per cent, 2038-2042 | 6,000 |
| Railroad, 12 bonds \$500 each, 5 per cent, 2039-2043 | 6,000 |
| Railroad, 12 bonds \$500 each, 5 per cent, 2040-2044 | 6,000 |
| Railroad, 12 bonds \$500 each, 5 per cent, 2041-2045 | 6,000 |
| Railroad, 12 bonds \$500 each, 5 per cent, 2042-2046 | 6,000 |
| Railroad, 12 bonds \$500 each, 5 per cent, 2043-2047 | 6,000 |
| Railroad, 12 bonds \$500 each, 5 per cent, 2044-2048 | 6,000 |
| Railroad, 12 bonds \$500 each, 5 per cent, 2045-2049 | 6,000 |
| Railroad, 12 bonds \$500 each, 5 per cent, 2046-2050 | 6,000 |
| Railroad, 12 bonds \$500 each, 5 per cent, 2047-2051 | 6,000 |
| Railroad, 12 bonds \$500 each, 5 per cent, 2048-2052 | 6,000 |
| Railroad, 12 bonds \$500 each, 5 per cent, 2049-2053 | 6,000 |
| Railroad, 12 bonds \$500 each, 5 per cent, 2050-2054 | 6,000 |
| Railroad, 12 bonds \$500 each, 5 per cent, 2051-2055 | 6,000 |
| Railroad, 12 bonds \$500 each, 5 per cent, 2052-2056 | 6,000 |
| Railroad, 12 bonds \$500 each, 5 per cent, 2053-2057 | 6,000 |
| Railroad, 12 bonds \$500 each, 5 per cent, 2054-2058 | 6,000 |
| Railroad, 12 bonds \$500 each, 5 per cent, 2055-2059 | 6,000 |
| Railroad, 12 bonds \$500 each, 5 per cent, 2056-2060 | 6,000 |
| Railroad, 12 bonds \$500 each, 5 per cent, 2057-2061 | 6,000 |
| Railroad, 12 bonds \$500 each, 5 per cent, 2058-2062 | 6,000 |
| Railroad, 12 bonds \$500 each, 5 per cent, 2059-2063 | 6,000 |
| Railroad, 12 bonds \$500 each, 5 per cent, 2060-2064 | 6,000 |
| Railroad, 12 bonds \$500 each, 5 per cent, 2061-2065 | 6,000 |
| Railroad, 12 bonds \$500 each, 5 per cent, 2062-2066 | 6,000 |
| Railroad, 12 bonds \$500 each, 5 per cent, 2063-2067 | 6,000 |
| Railroad, 12 bonds \$500 each, 5 per cent, 2064-2068 | 6,000 |
| Railroad, 12 bonds \$500 each, 5 per cent, 2065-2069 | 6,000 |
| Railroad, 12 bonds \$500 each, 5 per cent, 2066-2070 | 6,000 |
| Railroad, 12 bonds \$500 each, 5 per cent, 2067-2071 | 6,000 |
| Railroad, 12 bonds \$500 each, 5 per cent, 2068-2072 | 6,000 |
| Railroad, 12 bonds \$500 each, 5 per cent, 2069-2073 | 6,000 |
| Railroad, 12 bonds \$500 each, 5 per cent, 2070-2074 | 6,000 |
| Railroad, 12 bonds \$500 each, 5 per cent, 2071-2075 | 6,000 |
| Railroad, 12 bonds \$500 each, 5 per cent, 2072-2076 | 6,000 |
| Railroad, 12 bonds \$500 each, 5 per cent, 2073-2077 | 6,000 |
| Railroad, 12 bonds \$500 each, 5 per cent, 2074-2078 | 6,000 |
| Railroad, 12 bonds \$500 each, 5 per cent, 2075-2079 | 6,000 |
| Railroad, 12 bonds \$500 each, 5 per cent, 2076-2080 | 6,000 |
| Railroad, 12 bonds \$500 each, 5 per cent, 2077-2081 | 6,000 |
| Railroad, 12 bonds \$500 each, 5 per cent, 2078-2082 | 6,000 |
| Railroad, 12 bonds \$500 each, 5 per cent, 2079-2083 | 6,000 |
| Railroad, 12 bonds \$500 each, 5 per cent, 2080-2084 | 6,000 |
| Railroad, 12 bonds \$500 each, 5 per cent, 2081-2085 | 6,000 |
| Railroad, 12 bonds \$500 each, 5 per cent, 2082-2086 | 6,000 |
| Railroad, 12 bonds \$500 each, 5 per cent, 2083-2087 | 6,000 |
| Railroad, 12 bonds \$500 each, 5 per cent, 2084-2088 | 6,000 |
| Railroad, 12 bonds \$500 each, 5 per cent, 2085-2089 | 6,000 |
| Railroad, 12 bonds \$500 each, 5 per cent, 2086-2090 | 6,000 |
| Railroad, 12 bonds \$500 each, 5 per cent, 2087-2091 | 6,000 |
| Railroad, 12 bonds \$500 each, 5 per cent, 2088-2092 | 6,000 |
| Railroad, 12 bonds \$500 each, 5 per cent, 2089-2093 | 6,000 |
| Railroad, 12 bonds \$500 each, 5 per cent, 2090-2094 | 6,000 |
| Railroad, 12 bonds \$500 each, 5 per cent, 2091-2095 | 6,000 |
| Railroad, 12 bonds \$500 each, 5 per cent, 2092-2096 | 6,000 |
| Railroad, 12 bonds \$500 each, 5 per cent, 2093-2097 | 6,000 |
| Railroad, 12 bonds \$500 each, 5 per cent, 2094-2098 | 6,000 |
| Railroad, 12 bonds \$500 each, 5 per cent, 2095-2099 | 6,000 |
| Railroad, 12 bonds \$500 each, 5 per cent, 2096-2100 | 6,000 |
| Railroad, 12 bonds \$500 each, 5 per cent, 2097-2101 | 6,000 |
| Railroad, 12 bonds \$500 each, 5 per cent, 2098-2102 | 6,000 |
| Railroad, 12 bonds \$500 each, 5 per cent, 2099-2103 | 6,000 |
| Railroad, 12 bonds \$500 each, 5 per cent, 2100-2104 | 6,000 |
| Railroad, 12 bonds \$500 each, 5 per cent, 2101-2105 | 6,000 |
| Railroad, 12 bonds \$500 each, 5 per cent, 2102-2106 | 6,000 |
| Railroad, 12 bonds \$500 each, 5 per cent, 2103-2107 | 6,000 |
| Railroad, 12 bonds \$500 each, 5 per cent, 2104-2108 | 6,000 |
| Railroad, 12 bonds \$500 each, 5 per cent, 2105-2109 | 6,000 |
| Railroad, 12 bonds \$500 each, 5 per cent, 2106-2110 | 6,000 |
| Railroad, 12 bonds \$500 each, 5 per cent, 2107-2111 | 6,000 |
| Railroad, 12 bonds \$500 each, 5 per cent, 2108-2112 | 6,000 |
| Railroad, 12 bonds \$500 each, 5 per cent, 2109-2113 | 6,000 |
| Railroad, 12 bonds \$500 each, 5 per cent, 2110-2114 | 6,000 |
| Railroad, 12 bonds \$500 each, 5 per cent, 2111-2115 | 6,000 |
| Railroad, 12 bonds \$500 each, 5 per cent, 2112-2116 | 6,000 |
| Railroad, 12 bonds \$500 each, 5 per cent, 2113-2117 | 6,000 |
| Railroad, 12 bonds \$500 each, 5 per cent, 2114-2118 | 6,000 |
| Railroad, 12 bonds \$500 each, 5 per cent, 2115-2119 | 6,000 |
| Railroad, 12 bonds \$500 each, 5 per cent, 2116-2120 | 6,000 |
| Railroad, 12 bonds \$500 each, 5 per cent, 2117-2121 | 6,000 |
| Railroad, 12 bonds \$500 each, 5 per cent, 2118-2122 | 6,000 |
| Railroad, 12 bonds \$500 each, 5 per cent, 2119-2123 | 6,000 |
| Railroad, 12 bonds \$500 each, 5 per cent, 2120-2124 | 6,000 |
| Railroad, 12 bonds \$500 each, 5 per cent, 2121-2125 | 6,000 |
| Railroad, 12 bonds \$500 each, 5 per cent, 2122-2126 | 6,000 |
| Railroad, 12 bonds \$500 each, 5 per cent, 2123-2127 | 6,000 |
| Railroad, 12 bonds \$500 each, 5 per cent, 2124-2128 | 6,000 |
| Railroad, 12 bonds \$500 each, 5 per cent, 2125-2129 | 6,000 |
| Railroad, 12 bonds \$500 each, 5 per cent, 2126-2130 | 6,000 |
| Railroad, 12 bonds \$500 each, 5 per cent, 2127-2131 | 6,000 |
| Railroad, 12 bonds \$500 each, 5 per cent, 2128-2132 | 6,000 |
| Railroad, 12 bonds \$500 each, 5 per cent, 2129-2133 | 6,000 |
| Railroad, 12 bonds \$500 each, 5 per cent, 2130-2134 | 6,000 |
| Railroad, 12 bonds \$500 each, 5 per cent, 2131-2135 | 6,000 |
| Railroad, 12 bonds \$500 each, 5 per cent, 2132-2136 | 6,000 |
| Railroad, 12 bonds \$500 each, 5 per cent, 2133-2137 | 6,000 |
| Railroad, 12 bonds \$500 each, 5 per cent, 2134-2138 | 6,000 |
| Railroad, 12 bonds \$500 each, 5 per cent, 2135-2139 | 6,000 |
| Railroad, 12 bonds \$500 each, 5 per cent, 2136-2140 | 6,000 |
| Railroad, 12 bonds \$500 each, 5 per cent, 2137-2141 | 6,000 |
| Railroad, 12 bonds \$500 each, 5 per cent, 2138-2142 | 6,000 |
| Railroad, 12 bonds \$500 each, 5 per cent, 2139-2143 | 6,000 |
| Railroad, 12 bonds \$500 each, 5 per cent, 2140-2144 | 6,000 |
| Railroad, 12 bonds \$500 each, 5 per cent, 2141-2145 | 6,000 |
| Railroad, 12 bonds \$500 each, 5 per cent, 2142-2146 | 6,000 |
| Railroad, 12 bonds \$500 each, 5 per cent, 2143-2147 | 6,000 |
| Railroad, 12 bonds \$500 each, 5 per cent, 2144-2148 | 6,000 |
| Railroad, 12 bonds \$500 each, 5 per cent, 2145-2149 | 6,000 |
| Railroad, 12 bonds \$500 each, 5 per cent, 2146-2150 | 6,000 |
| Railroad, 12 bonds \$500 each, 5 per cent, 2147-2151 | 6,000 |
| Railroad, 12 bonds \$500 each, 5 per cent, 2148-2152 | 6,000 |
| Railroad, 12 bonds \$500 each, 5 per cent, 2149-2153 | 6,000 |
| Railroad, 12 bonds \$500 each, 5 per cent, 2150-2154 | 6,000 |
| Railroad, 12 bonds \$500 each, 5 per cent, 2151-2155 | 6,000</ |

THE EVENING BULLETIN

DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY,
ROSSER & MCCARTHY,
Proprietors.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 22, 1890.

RAILROAD SCHEDULE.

CINCINNATI DIVISION CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO.

| Due East. | Due West. |
|------------------------|-----------------------|
| No. 32.....12:15 a. m. | No. 31.....4:10 a. m. |
| No. 2.....10:44 a. m. | No. 1.....5:37 a. m. |
| No. 12.....6:40 p. m. | No. 11.....8:00 a. m. |
| No. 4.....2:25 p. m. | No. 3.....3:10 p. m. |

Nos. 31 and 32 are mixed trains, Nos. 11 and 12 the Ironton accommodation, Nos. 1 and 2 the Washington, Baltimore and New York and Old Point Comfort express, and Nos. 3 and 4 the F. F. V. All daily except Nos. 11 and 12. Direct connection at Central depot, Cincinnati, for all points West and South.

MAYSVILLE DIVISION KENTUCKY CENTRAL.
Arrive.....10:25 a. m. 8:10 p. m.
Depart.....5:15 a. m. 1:50 p. m.
All trains daily except Sunday.
Add twenty-six minutes to get city time.

INDICATIONS—Fair, northerly winds, stationary temperature in eastern portion and slightly warmer in western part on.

"MOUNTAIN BOY."

SALMON, 10 cents a can, at Fitzgerald's.

WM. RODGER'S silver knives, at Schatzmann's.

INSURE your fine horses with John Duley's agency.

MR. LOUIS C. OVERLY is on the sick list. He has the grip.

STRAWBERRIES, raspberries, cherries and apples, three cans 25 cents—Calhoun's.

JAMES T. CROOKS, a farmer of Bath County, has assigned to J. B. Goodpaster.

MESSES. S. S. RILEY and James C. Owens are laid up with the prevailing influenza.

MR. S. SIMON, dealer in china and glassware, says he has not decided to remove to Finley, O.

THE petition of Carrie V. Ham for a pension has been presented to Congress by Hon. Thomas H. Paynter.

COUNCILMAN FICKLIN, who has been very ill with the grip several days, was much better yesterday and is improving.

REV. W. J. E. COX and Mr. W. LaRue Thomas are at Carlisle to-day, attending a meeting of the Bracken Board of Missions.

REPRESENTATIVE FRAZEE has introduced an act in the Legislature to amend the charter of the Limestone Mutual Fire Insurance Company, of Maysville.

HARRY WALSH, the BULLETIN's carrier on the lower route, is on the sick list this week and subscribers who fail to receive their paper will please leave word at this office.

THAT four-hundred-dollar diamond will be given away by Ballenger Feb. 1st. Until then you get a ticket for every dollar's worth of goods bought of him, also for every dollar paid on account.

MR. LUD M. MILLS, Superintendent at the Maysville Furniture Factory, is down with the grip. Nearly all the employees have had the disease. Mr. James W. Piper was ill with it several days last week.

MR. THOMAS T. HORAN and Miss Mattie Reynolds, of the Minerva neighborhood, were granted marriage license yesterday. The wedding takes place to-day at Brooksville, Father Kehoe officiating.

DR. O. W. MATHERS, the Representative from Nicholas and Robertson counties, who has been ill for some days, is in a critical condition and little hopes is entertained for his recovery. His disease is pneumonia.

A DISGRACEFUL state of affairs was recently developed in the United States Court at Jacksonville, Florida. The U. S. Marshal was self-convicted of the charge of "packing the juries," by a letter to one of his Deputies requesting said Deputy "to make out a list of fifty or sixty names of tried and true Republicans to serve as jurors." The case on trial was that of a Democrat, and the "packing" was evidently done to secure a conviction for partisan purposes. No such outrageous doings were heard of during Cleveland's administration.

Here and There.

MR. J. B. FRISTOE, of Pleasant Valley, Nicholas County, was in town yesterday.

Mrs. Anna Threlkeld is visiting her son at Morning View, Ky., after spending some time with relatives at Columbus, Ind.

Circuit Court Doings.

Judge Cole has adjourned court until next Tuesday.

The grand jury reported six indictments yesterday and were discharged for the term. They were in session four days and reported 7 indictments altogether, one for wilful murder, one for grand larceny, one for carrying concealed a deadly weapon, two for resisting an officer, one for hunting on the Sabbath and one for keeping a disorderly house.

Church Chimes.

Mrs. Von Holz and daughter, Miss Ida, recently closed a successful meeting at Walker Chapel, near Hamilton, O. More than 100 were converted; 75 united with the church. The whole community was stirred.

The largest Sunday school in the world is at Stockport, Eng., having an attendance of 446 teachers and 5,180 scholars, in five divisions. The parent school at Duke Street Chapel, has 3,000 scholars and teachers.—Exchange.

The Methodists of Kentucky will celebrate their centennial May 15, at Lexington. The first conference organized in Kentucky by this denomination was May 15, 1790, at a church then located about six miles from Lexington on the Georgetown pike, Bishop Asbury presiding.

Stranger things have happened. An exchange says: "It is announced that Col. Robert G. Ingersoll is weakening in his agnosticism, and that as he grows older he begins to realize that nothing short of immortality will satisfy the longings of the mind. He is reported as having said recently that after all 'the splendid dream of immortality may prove a reality.'"

Dr. Thayer delivered another earnest appeal to sinners last evening at the Christian Church from the text: "How shall we escape if we neglect so great a salvation?" There were three additions at the close of the sermon. The interest in the meeting is increasing and the attendance is much better than last week. Preaching again this evening at 7 o'clock. All are cordially invited.

Railway News.

Engineers are at work surveying the route of the Kentucky Midland from Paris to Sharpsburg.

L. T. Lloyd has been appointed Master Mechanic for the Cincinnati Division of the Chesapeake and Ohio Road, with headquarters at Covington. Mr. Lloyd will assume the duties of the position on February 1.

I. G. Rawn, late Superintendent of Transportation on the C. & O., has been tendered and has accepted the position of General Superintendent of the Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern Road, with headquarters in Cincinnati.

General Manager H. E. Huntington of the Kentucky Central was here yesterday to attend to some matters in reference to the change to be made Feb. 1st, when the company will return to the old depot. General Manager Harahan is expected here to-day on like business.

President Ingalls' new private coach was turned over to him a few days ago. The Enquirer says: "The car, which is 68 feet 6 inches in length, is supplied with all the latest improvements, and is very handsome as well as very strong. The parlor is supplied with an open fireplace in which gas is used. Over the fireplace is an ornamental mantle. The wood-work between the rooms at either end of the car is polished maple and mahogany. There is an observation room at either end. The car is heated with steam, lighted by gas, wired for electric lights, and is supplied with hot and cold water, electric annunciators, &c."

For the Farmer.

The present cold snap is a pretty severe one on the fruit.

Colonel R. P. Pepper, of Frankfort, has sold Vatican, by Acolyte, for \$10,000, subject to inspection for soundness.

An exchange says: "Give the fowls meat food of some kind and less grain and you will be more likely to get eggs in cold weather."

Fruit growers in Ulster County, New York, have, it is reported, planted orchards of walnut, chestnut and hickory trees to produce nuts for the market.

Edward Atkinson who made a study of the subject, says that the ~~egg~~ production of this country equals in money value the country's annual total production of iron.—Enquirer.

The New York Herald says that "the Kentucky-bred horse is a superior animal as far as appearance and style are concerned." And the Herald might have added speed to their superior qualifications.

The Western Tobacco Journal of Cincinnati says the prospects for dark tobacco of medium to good quality ought to be far more encouraging than a year ago. The Journal adds: "It is a generally accepted fact that a large part of the stocks held in the United States and Europe are hardly fit for use of any kind, and will remain as they have for years, 'keepers.' If these could be properly classified, and consumers and producers made aware of their proportion, no doubt there would be a much more active market for the better grades that would result in prices that have for years never been reached by average producers."

County Court Doings.

J. James Wood, John N. Thomas, Omar Dodson, Jas. H. Rogers & Co., Geo. T. Wood and Thomas J. Chenoweth were granted license to retail spirituous and vinous liquors at their respective places of business.

THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Notes and Comments by County Superintendent Galbraith for Year 1889-90.

No. 45—PLUMVILLE.

Roll, 50; present, 33. This school is taught by Miss Huldah Johnson, a systematic and enthusiastic teacher. We found the written work well managed, and the classes making good progress. I was pleased to find Miss Johnson using a class register. There is great advantage in this, especially where the teacher sends out monthly reports. The fact that the pupil knows that he is graded in class is an incentive to better preparation, besides the pupil being mindful of each failure in recitation, will not be liable to feel that in justice has been done in grading. All teachers using the monthly reports should keep a class register.

The trustees, A. J. Yancey, S. Valentine and Dr. W. H. Outten, have a neat and well-furnished house, and the school is doing first-class work.

No. 52—RECTORVILLE.

Roll, 80; present, 58. The trustees are E. Myers, Henry Kash and John McClure. The house is roomy and well furnished with patient seats.

This school is taught by W. T. Pollitt, an earnest and successful teacher, and shows great improvement over the work of last year, not only in its general management, but in the interest of the pupils and the enthusiasm that they bring to their work. Mr. Pollitt uses the monthly reports with permanent register, and is making very satisfactory progress with the written work. His grammar class did some very good work while I was present, displaying a knowledge of the subject independent of mere text book recitation. In fact, the work throughout was in the best sense complimentary to both teacher and pupils. The Rectorville school is to the front, and I doubt not it will continue to hold its place, for its growth is healthy and enduring.

No. 46—FARROW'S CREEK.

Roll, 40; present, 13. Trustees, Jos. K. Davis, John Dickson and Jas. Thomas. Here we found another school well furnished with patient seats and in good order, and the work of the school of the same grade—A No. 1.

Miss Carrie Pollitt has charge of this school. She is not only well qualified for her work, but she is faithful and untiring in the discharge of her duties. She uses the written work, not only with the older pupils, but with the beginners who can only print, and these little ones have handed in some very handsome papers. I hope other teachers in collecting material for their Exposition will get that of the little ones. It is to me even more interesting than that of the older pupils, to say nothing of the enthusiasm it engenders.

Miss Pollitt has introduced the permanent register and monthly reports, and the work and discipline of the school is all first-class.

Legislative Doings

Representative Blackerby, of Bracken, will introduce a legal advertising bill at an early day.

Mr. Gay, of Winchester, is the author of a bill forbidding the marriage of first cousins. The measure is pending in the House.

A bill was introduced yesterday to fix the compensation of Sheriffs for attending courts at \$2 per day instead of \$50 per annum.

The House has passed Representative Settle's bill to require the payment of all fines and forfeitures directly to the Trustees of the Jury Fund, and to forbid Sheriffs, Clerks, Prosecuting Attorneys to receive their per cent. of such fines and forfeitures from any official of the Jury Fund.

Among the bills introduced yesterday was one by Mr. Richardson to amend the Hewitt revenue law. It provides for the appointment by the County Judge of each county of a Board of Supervisors of Tax Books, composed of two persons from each Magistrate district in the county.

Dr. Frazee, Representative from Mason County, introduced a bill to enforce judgments against railroad companies by making all railroad property subject to execution, if the company shall fail to pay judgment within ten days. If the execution is returned unsatisfied, suit may be brought for the appointment of a receiver. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

River News.

Falling at Pittsburg and intermediate points.

The Sherley had to lay up one trip to have some repairs made.

The Silver Wave had to be taken to the Point Pleasant docks. It is thought her repairs will be completed by the last of the week.

Due up to-night: St. Lawrence for Pomeroy and Louise for Charleston. Down: Rainbow this afternoon and Telegraph to-night.

Mr. H. C. Clarke Gets \$30,000 From the Louisiana State Lottery.

"Is it actually true that you have received a part of the capital prize in the last drawing of the Louisiana State Lottery?" asked a reporter for the Star-Sayings of Mr. H. C. Clark, a young lithographer employed at August Gast's and residing at No. 712 North Compton avenue. "Yes," said he, "I have received \$30,000 in cash. The money was paid to me by the Continental National Bank, of St. Louis, is now in my possession, and a part of it will go into an elegant little home for myself and my family. My ticket was number 93."—St. Louis (Mo.) Star-Sayings, November 25.

The maiden blushed and sighed and trembled to her finger tips. The moment love's first honeyed kiss had pressed her virgin lips, And mingled with the joy that thrilled her came a sudden pain; She felt that while she lived she ne'er could give that kiss again.

The Postoffice Drug Store!

You can always find a choice line of DRUGS at the Postoffice Drug Store. Also a fine line of Fancy Toilet Articles, and the best Perfumeries to be found in Maysville. Prescriptions a specialty, and carefully compounded at all hours.

POWER & REYNOLDS,

Cox Building (Adjoining Postoffice).

«FOR A GOOD PAIR OF»

WINTER SHOES,

TRY THE GOODYEAR WELTS, AT

MINER'S SHOE STORE

BLANK BOOKS AND OFFICE SUPPLIES,

And all January-the-first necessities.

Cabinet Files,
Letter-Copying Books,
Cheap Files.

Letter-Copying Books, Time Books, Bill and Bill-Lading Books. Orders for specialties solicited and prices guaranteed.

KACKLEY & McDOUGLE.

COME AND SEE

—OUR—

"ORIENT!"

We are receiving daily our Fall stock of HEATING STOVES. And we can furnish you with any kind of a COOK or HEATING STOVE you desire. WROUGHT STEEL RANGES in stock. Do not forget to ask for our "ORIENT."

BIERBOWER & CO.



McClanahan & Shea

—Dealers in—

STOVES,

Mantels, Grates, Tinware.

TIN-ROOFING,
GUTTERING,
and SPOUTING.

JOB WORK OF ALL KINDS EXECUTED IN BEST MANNER

PURE DRUGS, WINES AND LIQUORS.

THOS. J. CHENOWETH'S

DRUG AND PRESCRIPTION STORE.

BARGAINS IN

CLOAKS

FOR CASH

\$8 and \$10 Newmarkets, \$5; \$15 Newmarkets, \$10. Misses' Cloaks reduced in same proportion. A large lot of

Remnants of Dress Goods,

Flannels, Canton Flannels, Jeans and Shirts to close. If you want a bargain call and see

BROWNING & CO.

3 EAST SECOND STREET.

The Senate and House.

Proceedings of Both Branches of Congress.

CENSUS OF FARM MORTGAGES

The Subject Furnishes a Lively Debate in the Senate—The Subject of Rules Occupies Most of the Day in the House. Bills Passed and Introduced.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—The senate devoted the greater part of a brief session to a discussion of the advisability of taking a census of farm mortgages. The bill adversely reported, requiring the superintendent of census to collect statistics of farm mortgages was taken from the calendar, in order to give Mr. Berry, who introduced it, an opportunity to state the grounds of his opposition to the report and why the bill should be passed.

Mr. Platt referring to a statement made by Mr. Berry as to eastern manufacturers loaning money at large rates of interest, denied that eastern manufacturers had accumulated large profits.

Mr. Hale explained that the committee hesitated to create any new work for the census bureau for fear of delaying the census. Besides the information desired by Mr. Berry could not be obtained in a house to house canvass.

Mr. Vest spoke of depression existing in agricultural communities, and said that there was a general conviction that legislation was largely responsible for it. The superintendent of the census did not possess his confidence. He (the superintendent) had written a letter to Senator Cockrell, saying that in the appointment of supervisors preference would be given to Republicans. The enumerators, of course, would be in political sympathy with them. Who, then, could blame him if he asked that congress should make mandatory on the superintendent the duty to give the information which the bill required?

Mr. Spooner said the superintendent of the census needed no defense. He was glad to hear that the supervisors were to be Republicans. Had the last election continued the supremacy of the Republican party none of them would have been Republicans. He then made an argument to prove that mortgages were not always a sign of distress.

Mr. Hale said that the passage of the bill would double the work of the census.

After further discussion the matter went over and the senate took up the calendar.

The following senate bills were passed: Creating the offices of surveyors general for South Dakota and North Dakota; to promote the efficiency of the enlisted force of the navy; granting the state of California 5 per cent. net proceeds of the cash sales of public lands; setting apart tracts of land for cemeteries for the Odd Fellows at Central City, Col., and the Alvarado Cemetery association, of Georgetown, Col.; creating three additional land offices in Colorado; appropriating \$120,000 additional for public building at Jacksonville, Fla., and increasing the limit of cost to \$275,000; joint resolution granting permission to remove the Apache Indian prisoners to Fort Sill, I. T.; bill to amend certain statutes relating to the navy.

The senate also passed the house bill amending the act to enable the city of Denver to purchase lands for cemetery purposes.

Among the bill introduced in the senate were the following: To mark the lines of battle and the positions of troops of the army of north Virginia of Gettysburg; to incorporate the Philadelphia and Camden Bridge company; providing for the adjustment of certain sales of lands in the late reservation of the Confederated Otee and Missouri tribes of Indians in Nebraska and Kansas; to discontinue the coinage of \$3 and \$1 gold pieces and of three cent nickel pieces; to remunerate employees of navy yards for time lost in consequence of injuries received in the yards; to rearrange the pay of the navy; to promote greater efficiency in the general land office.

After a brief secret session the senate adjourned at 3:30.

House Proceedings.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—The house spent a greater part of the day debating a decision of the speaker which was finally sustained. Monday Mr. Bland, of Missouri, moved that the house adjourn and on a division the speaker declared the motion lost. Mr. Bland thereupon demanded tellers, and according to The Record yesterday morning, the speaker replied: "There is no provision for tellers." No record of this appearing in The Journal yesterday morning, Mr. Bland moved to have The Journal amended accordingly.

Mr. Bland's motion to amend was submitted, and on a division the motion was declared lost by a vote of 88 to 95.

Mr. Bland demanded tellers, but the speaker declined to entertain the demand for tellers. Mr. Bland appealed from the decision of the chair, and a lengthy discussion took place, which was participated in by Messrs. Mills, Cannon, Bayne, Breckenridge, McMillin, Blount, Gear, Crisp, Perkins, Cutcherson and Carlisle.

Mr. Cannon, of Illinois, moved to lay the appeal on the table.

Mr. Mills, of Texas, raised the point of order that parliamentary law recognized no such motion. The point was overruled, and Mr. Cannon's motion was agreed to—yeas, 149; nays, 136.

Mr. Bland's motion to amend The Journal was then lost—yeas, 130; nays, 140.

The Journal was then approved. The world's fair committee was granted permission to sit during the sessions of the house.

Senate resolution was passed, authorizing the marshal of the United States supreme court to loan to the New York State Bar association portraits of the chief justices for exhibition at the judiciary centennial, at New York, Feb. 4.

A number of bills and resolutions were introduced and referred. The house then resumed in committee of the whole the Oklahoma site bill, but no progress was made. The committee rose and the house adjourned.

EXPLOSION OF NATURAL GAS.

A Leaky Pipe Line Causes Serious Injuries to Two Ladies.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 22.—By an explosion of natural gas from the Ohio Valley company's main line at Sewickly, Pa., last night, Mrs. George Gibbs was probably fatally burned, and her daughter quite seriously injured.

The ladies were carrying a lantern to light their way home, and the gas, which was escaping from a break in the line, ignited. In an instant both were enveloped in flames. Mrs. Gibbs' clothing was entirely burned off. Her right side and face were terribly burned. Her condition is precarious. The daughter sustained serious injuries, but will recover.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

Minor Events and Little Happenings at Various Places.

Mrs. Day was formally elected librarian for Kentucky yesterday.

An English syndicate is after lake steamer lines out of the port of Buffalo.

The "gold brick" swindle cost Clark Adams, of Covington, O., \$5,500.

Twenty-five Chinese laborers passed through Pittsburgh yesterday en route to New York.

The senate committee investigating the ballot-box forgery has adjourned until Feb. 8.

A conductor and two brakemen were killed by cars near Wheeling, W. Va., yesterday.

Chicago was beaten again at Washington yesterday in the preliminary tussle for the world's fair.

The West Virginia house adopted a resolution endorsing Chicago as the site for the world's fair.

The strike of the electricians of the Allegheny County, Pa., Light company has been compromised.

The Ursuline convent property at Pittsburgh will be sold in settlement of Mother Alfonsa's claims.

The President and Mrs. Harrison entertained the diplomatic corps at the White House yesterday.

After fifteen years' service, George B. Kerper has retired from the street car presidency in Cincinnati.

The wives of congressmen have petitioned for representation of women on the world's fair board of managers.

The Indiana Tariff Reform league met at Indianapolis yesterday. About thirty persons were in attendance.

The senate has confirmed the appointment of George P. Fisher, of Delaware, O., to be first auditor of the treasury.

Two men smashed in the plate glass window of a diamond store at Montreal, and stole jewels valued at \$15,000.

Cincinnati manufacturers held a meeting yesterday in regard to the taking of statistics of manufacturers for the eleventh census.

A brewer who was expelled from the Chicago union for not paying an assessment for the defense of the Anarchists, was awarded \$900 damages.

A memorial from the African Methodist Episcopal church in favor of the Blair educational bill was presented in the United States senate yesterday.

A prisoner who was being taken from Minnesota to New York, and from there to Germany, where he is wanted for murder, jumped from a train near Corfu, N. Y.

It took sixteen rattling rounds between two young men at Crayton, O., to determine which should have the affections of a young lady of the neighborhood.

The new states have all been nicknamed, but the character of the nomenclature is more suggestive than elegant. According to supposed authority North Dakota is the Flicker Tail state, South Dakota Swing Cat, Washington Chinook, and Montana the Stubbled Toe state.

The opening of the first submarine telephone cable has just taken place. The cable runs between Montevideo and Buenos Ayres, and is thirty-two miles long, the overhead line being 180 miles. On the line there are five intermediate stations, all of which can telephone and telegraph simultaneously with all the other stations.

Not a Millionaire When He Died.

CHICAGO, Jan. 22.—The will of Dr. Thomas Wheeler, the millionaire philanthropist, who made princely gifts to charity and the cause of education during a series of years before he died, Nov. 20 last, was probated yesterday. The value of the estate left by Dr. Wheeler at his death was found to be \$260,000, it having been greatly reduced by his gifts while alive. Of this sum \$44,900 is in real estate, and is divided among various hospitals and seminaries. The \$220,000 of personal property is bequeathed to the philanthropist's widow.

Non-Partisan W. C. T. U.

CLEVELAND, O., Jan. 22.—Delegates to the national convention of non-partisan temperance women, which opens here today to bring into existence an organization in opposition to the Woman's Christian Temperance union, are here in large numbers and the success of the gathering seems already insured. Representatives from various states are in conference mapping out a plan of policy to be submitted to the convention.

Nellie Bly in the United States.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 22.—"Nellie Bly" was among the passengers who arrived at 9:30 yesterday morning on the steamship Oceanic. As soon as Miss Bly reached the harbor she was taken off by a tug and taken to Oakland, where she boarded a special train in waiting and started on her journey to New York over the Southern Pacific and Atlantic and Pacific routes.

UTICA, Ill., Jan. 22.—Fire, which started in Hawley's grocery store yesterday, destroyed four stores, a saloon and a barber shop. The principal losers are: H. P. Hazlett, \$6,000; Leonard & Company, \$5,000; D. L. Madden, \$5,000; K. W. Leland, \$4,000; B. E. Hanley, \$2,000; and H. A. Coughlin, \$1,000. The total loss is about \$28,000; insurance, \$8,000.

Oil Companies Fined.

WAPAKONETA, O., Jan. 22.—The Lima Oil company was fined \$50 and the Ohio Oil company \$100 and costs. They were charged with suffering, causing and permitting petroleum, crude oil, refuse matter and filth from oil wells and tanks to run into certain ditches, drains and water courses. These are the first convictions in Ohio under this law.

LOST TREASURES.

Hitch on the limb of an old cherry tree Sang a ground robin, at morn's early peep, While just beneath her, as snug as could be, Nestled four dear little birdlings asleep.

Tall o'er their heads the red timothy rose— Just like a forest the long grasses stood, Safe from all danger the nest to enclose, While the fond mother went searching for food.

Oh, how each clamored and stretched up its beak, Soon as she flew panting homeward once more, Down 'mid the grasses her darlings to seek, Laden with tidbits—a plentiful store!

Sometimes on tiptoe I ventured to look Down at my pets in their snug, mossy nest, Praising the gold of each sweet open throat, Stroking the down of each fair glossy breast.

But, as one morning the meadow I crossed, Lo, mother bird rent the air with her cries: What could it mean? Had her darlings been lost? Trying to plume their young wings for the skies!

Searching, I read her wild notes of distress— Just o'er the heads of her innocent brood, Some cruel vagrant a reed trap had placed, Frightening the old bird away with her food.

Quickly I caught up the treacherous snare, Ah, my heart bleeds as I tell you the rest— Mother bird came, but she found only there Four little skeletons starved in the nest!

The Fox and the Peasant.

One day Reynard approached a peasant who was working in his field and said:

"For some reason or other there appears to be a want of perfect confidence between the peasants and the foxes."

"Yes," replied the peasant as he rested for a moment.

"This makes it unpleasant for both of us, and I have been delegated to see if we could not come to some mutual understanding."

"I am willing,"

"Very well," continued the fox as he looked at the sky to hide the twinkle of satisfaction in his eye. "To prove your full confidence in us leave the door of your hen house open to-night. That will be a proof that you no longer regard us as thieves and marauders."

The peasant agreed to this, but while he left the door open he set a trap just inside, and when he arose next morning, lo! the delegate was fast in the jaws.

"Is this keeping your agreement with me?" blustered Reynard as the peasant approached.

"Was not the door open?"

"Yes, but you set this trap inside! Release me at once, and in future my dealings shall be with more honest men!"

"Gently, Sir Reynard," said the peasant as he tapped him on the head with a club; "had you kept to the outside you would never have known of my trap. The fact that you were inside proves that you wanted my poultry at the expense of my confidence."

MORAL:

Give a thief opportunity to reform, but carry your wallet in your boot leg when in his company.—Detroit Free Press.

Does Personal Care of the Health Pay?

This is a question constantly asked and often answered in the negative. Many seem to be possessed with the idea that a man cannot take care of his health without worrying about it, and making himself constantly unhappy for fear that he will do something he ought not to do. Never was there a more erroneous opinion. A person who takes rational care of his body does not necessarily become a crank or so notional that it makes every one uncomfortable to live with him, but just the reverse. He should become more interesting, more intelligent and inspired by higher ideas, and be a more delightful companion.—Herald of Health.

GO TO HILL & CO.

6 lbs. pure Buckwheat Flour.....25c
4 lbs. Head Rice.....25c
6 lbs. best new Oatmeal (loose).....25c
1 gallon best new Hominy.....15c
Teas, green or black, per lb.....25, 30, 50 and 8c
Try our Mocha and Java Coffee, per lb.....30c
2 good Blooms.....25c
5 dozen Clothes Pins.....10c
600 Matches, only.....5c
3 boxes Babbitt's Potash.....25c
10 bars good Soap.....25c
New Beans, per gallon.....20 and 3c

Potatoes, only 10c. per peck.
Pickles in Vinegar, 20c. per 100.

HILL & CO.

A Liberal Offer.

OFFICE OF THE ELIXIR OF DATES CO.,
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

[Northern Branch, Cleveland, O.]

We hereby agree to forfeit One Hundred Dollars (\$100) for any case of habitual constipation, dyspepsia, biliousness, sick headache or piles that Elixir of Dates will not cure.

ELIXIR OF DATES CO.

[For sale by J. J. Wood, Wholesale and Retail Druggist.] ap18d

T. J. CURLEY, Sanitary Plumber

GAS AND STEAM FITTER.

Artistic Chandeliers, Oil Lamps, Etc. Second street, opposite State National Bank.

C. W. WARDLE,

DENTIST,

ZWEIGART'S BLOCK.

T. H. N. SMITH,

DENTIST!

Next to Bank of Maysville.

Gas given in the painless extraction of teeth.

A TERRIFIC SLAUGHTER IN PRICES!

THE BALANCE OF THIS MONTH TO BE MEMORABLE AT

M'KRELL'S

SPOT CASH DRY GOODS HOUSE.

All Dress Goods Cut Right and Left!

Lowest Figures Ever Known on Cloaks.

We will sell 1,000 yards Ladies' Double Width Dress Goods at 25 cents per yard, worth from 50 cts. to \$1.00; 1,000 yards Plaid Flannels at 25 cents, worth 50 cents; 500 yards Elder Down Flannel at 25 cents, worth 50 to 75 cents; 1,000 yards Wool Jeans at 25 cents, worth 35.

We have marked down every pair Wool Hose in our house at ruinous low prices, and on account of the mild weather I will close out all my Comforts, Blankets, Winter Underwear and Men's [Winter] Gloves at cost. My Cloaks I will close out at half price. This is no bluff; it is a fact. I want everybody to come and get the grandest bargain of their life.

M. B. McKRELL,

20 SUTTON ST.

HOLIDAY GOODS

—AT—

MARK-DOWN PRICES!

Muffs, Silk and Linen Handkerchiefs, Cloaks, Jackets and Shawls at Half Price. We show a large stock of Muffs, Toilet Sets, Books, Letter Papers, Soaps, Hosiery, Gloves, Napkins, Table Linens, &c.

HANDKERCHIEFS.

Silk Handkerchiefs, 10, 12 1-2, 20 and 25c.
Ladies' Handkerchiefs, 2, 5, 8, 10, 15, 20, 25, 35c.
We will sell all our Cloaks and Jackets at half price, and less to close out every garment. Call on us if you wish to save money.

J. W. SPARKS & BRO.

24 MARKET STREET.

ATTENTION, FARMERS!

Save your horses and money by using the

Blair Separable Collar.

This Collar is opened at the bottom, and commands the attention of every consumer upon the following facts: First—It prevents breaking the Collar at the throat. Second—It avoids the moving of sweat-pads from the Collar.

Third—The advantages of putting on a Collar with this fastener, in cases where the horses are troublesome, is very great. As for strength, it is simply perfect. Come and examine it. It is a first-class, all-wool K. P., and the price is the same as an ordinary Collar. Every Collar warranted and satisfaction guaranteed. For sale by

GEO. SCHROEDER,

Dealer in Harness and Saddles.

A full line of Collars, Hames, Chains, &c., at lowest price.

Bargains For Fifteen Days!

To close out manufacturer's consignment of Tapestry, Felt and Japanese Table Covers and Scarfs, Turcois Curtains and Mantel Lambrequins, Hold Fast Hearth and Door Rugs, Afghan Shawls and Sacks, Union Bed Spreads, Cloaks without reserve.

A. J. McDOUGLE & SON,

Old Postoffice Building, Sutton Street.

Christmas Presents in Cincinnati.

Watches, Diamonds, Jewelry, Silverware, Clocks, Spectacles, Opera Glasses, Gold Pens, Etc. Retail at Wholesale Prices.

Call before purchasing elsewhere. No lottery tickets, but full value for your money.

HERMANN LANGE'S Jewelry Store, 17 Arcade.

Wall Papers!

Our new Papers have commenced coming in, and to make room we will sell our last Spring Stock at figures that will compel buyers. Listen:

Good Papers, 4c.; White Blanks, 5c.; Gills, 5c.

We have the largest stock in the city to select from.

GREENWOOD'S PAINT STORE.

LEGAL NOTICE.

Edward P. Forman having made an assignment to the undersigned of all his estate for the equal benefit of creditors, all persons indebted to him are requested to call and make immediate payment; and those having claims against him must present them at once for allowance.

CHAS. B. PEARCE, JR.,
JOHN DULEY,
Assignees of Edward P. Forman.
Maysville, Ky., January 14, 1890. j18d10t

GEORGE W. COOK,

House, Sign and Ornamental

Painter and Paper-Hanger.

Shop north side of Fourth street, between Limestone and Market, Maysville, Ky. j20d1y

DR. DEWITT C. FRANKLIN,

Dentist,

Office: Sutton Street, next door to Postoffice.

FOR MEN ONLY!

VIOLATION OF THE LAWS OF NATURE FOR LOST OR FAILING MANHOOD. General and NERVOUS DEBILITY. Weakness of Body and Mind. Effects of Excessive Indulgence in Old or Young. Robust, Noble MANHOOD fully restored. How to enlarge and strengthen WILL, CURE ALL DEBILITY PARTS OF BODY. Absolutely unerring HOME TREATMENT—Benefits in a day. Free Leaflet from 50 States and Foreign Countries. Write them. Descriptive Book, explanation and proof mailed (sealed) free. Address ERIE MEDICAL CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.